


NO. 7.

Freight paid. Full book-sent prepaid to agent, \$1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

MONROE BOOK CO., Dep't. M,

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature



INDEX-TRIBUNE

SONOMA, SEPT. 3, 1898.

H. H. GRANICE - EDITOR



BOB POPPE FOR SENATOR.

ROBT. POPPE's candidacy for State Senator reminds us of a little story. Two small boys were walking down the street the other day and passed a cigar store. The bigger boy remarked: "I say, Bill, I've got a nickel and if you've got one, too, we'll have a ten-cent 'smoke between us.'" Bill produced his nickel and Tom, diving into the store, promptly reappeared with a ten-center in his mouth. The youngsters walked side by side for a few minutes when the smaller boy timidly said: "I say, Tom, when am I to have a puff? The weed's half mine." "Oh, you shut up!" was the business-like reply, "I'm Chairman of this committee and you are only a member. You can spit." Thus it will be with Bob Poppe should he be elected to the State Senate. He will do the smoking. His constituents the spitting.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

At the Congress of Municipal Officials recently held at Detroit, Michigan, Mayor Jones of Toledo, Ohio, gave utterance to the following sentiment, which it would not hurt some of our silurians to consider:

"Public ownership is another name for co-operation. The chief value that we are to find through municipal ownership will be found in the improved quality of our citizenship. The people will learn that they can serve themselves better without profit than any private corporation can serve them with profit as an incentive to this effort. The movement for public ownership is the government seeking the good of all, as against the individual who seeks only his own good. It is a recognition of the fundamental fact that the humblest citizen is entitled to the greatest degree of comfort that associated efforts can provide."

SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Lighting by electricity has many advantages over coal oil:

- First—It is safer. There need be no fear of exploding coal oil lamps, fire and holocausts.
- Second—It is cheaper, or almost so, as coal oil and gives a brighter and far better light.
- Third—It will lessen insurance rates.
- Fourth—It is healthier than coal oil, the fumes of which poison the atmosphere of the sitting room and the sleeping apartment.
- Fifth—It will light up our streets on dark nights, which coal oil cannot do.
- Sixth—It is cleaner. You have no coal oil lamps to fill and clean. You touch the button and the electric light company does the rest.

It costs the Royal Baking Powder Company something like \$500,000 annually for advertising. Some one once suggested to the company that it discontinue advertising one year, the baking powder was so well known and advertised, and place that amount, \$500,000, in the profits. The answer was that it would undoubtedly cost the company three times that amount to get the product in its original channels again. This is a pretty good pointer to those business men who imagine they are making a great saving when they discontinue a \$4 or a \$6 a month advertisement a few months in the dull season. It never pays to tear down a dam, says the Graphic, because the water is low.

A SANTA PAULA man has invented an apricot-pitting machine which prepares a box of apricots for drying in seven minutes.

"AND GOD SAID, LET THERE BE LIGHT."

THE silurians of Sonoma are discomfited. What is this town coming to, anyhow? The modern lighting of the town is now an accomplished fact. The big engine and dynamo of the Electric Light Company were put in motion and given a trial several nights the past week, and for the first time in the history of the old town a number of stores and dwellings, that had been wired, put on a modern look in so far as light was concerned. The test was entirely satisfactory and when the company gets down to business—which will be in a few days—it will be enabled to give as good service as any electric lighting plant on the coast.

For the most part our citizens have taken very kindly to this innovation on the customs of this ex-silurian dominated town and will become patrons of the electric light company, which is composed entirely of residents of Sonoma. There are a few, however, who are sulking. These hate everything that is modern. They say: "Coal oil is good enough for me. I don't want any of your new-fangled notions." It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that Sonoma has just such people in her midst. We trust, though, that they are not beyond redemption. "And God said, Let there be light; and light was made." It is not yet too late for anti-water and anti-light sinners to get on the side of the Lord in this matter of light. If they do not do so very soon by embracing the opportunity afforded them by the electric light company they will be in darkness and despair alongside of the enterprising, go-ahead business man and the devil will get them sure.

Efficacy of Olive Oil.

If one-half of the people were acquainted with one-half of the efficacy of pure olive oil for medicinal purposes, its usefulness would be increased one hundred fold. As an example of its curative powers the Livermore, Herald in a late issue speaks of an accident to Henry Crane while out hunting on July 15th. Mr. Crane received a bite on his hand from some poisonous insect. A few days later his hand and arm assumed nearly twice their normal size, and had become extremely painful. It was then that he decided to visit a physician, and in fact was on his way when some one suggested that he apply olive oil to the injured parts, which was done. The injured man is quoted as saying that relief from pain came within fifteen minutes, and within eight hours thereafter the swelling had left his arm and hand. It has long been observed that those who treat olive oil as a common article of food and use it as such are generally healthier, are in better condition than those who do not, and its therapeutic and prophylactic properties are very favorably regarded by medical men. It is known to be destructive to certain forms of micro-organic life, and for the eradication of such from the system its internal use has been resorted to.



Death's Betrothal.

A few years ago a New York newspaper conducted an open discussion upon the topic: "Is Marriage a Failure?" The answer is easy and on the surface. Where there is mutual love and respect, if there is also health, marriage is a success. When health is left out, even the most ardent love does not count, and marriage is invariably a failure. Modern science has cried the warning to effect that all should realize the dangers of weakness to people in ill-health. In a case of this kind death lurks on every side—in the kiss of betrothal and the caress of the honeymoon. The man who is suffering from ill-health is a physical bankrupt, and has no right to condemn a woman to be his nurse for life and the mother of babes that inherit his physical weakness. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts directly on the digestive organism. It makes it strong and its action perfect. When a man's digestion is all right his blood will be pure; when his blood is pure his nervous system will be strong and his health vigorous. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate organism of her sex is certain to suffer from general ill-health, and to be an unhappy, helpless invalid and a disappointment as a wife. Her children will be weak, puny and peevish. A happy home is an impossibility for her until her health is restored. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all troubles of the distinctly feminine organism. It cures them speedily, completely and permanently. It fits for widowhood and motherhood. Both medicines are sold by all good dealers.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Judge Burnett called the calendar in both departments of the Superior Court on Monday.

F. M. Starke, the Cloverdale man, convicted last week of grand larceny in stealing a horse, the property of Joseph Altman, was sentenced by the court to two years' imprisonment in San Quentin.

The trial of Richard Lackemann, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, was set for September 28th.

The trial of Sam Sin Clair, a man charged with arson at Healdsburg, was set for September 14th.

The District Attorney filed information charging Bonifacio Batolomei with a serious offense. He will be arraigned on September 6th.

The matter at issue in the estate of the late Melchior Marti is to be submitted on briefs and ten days to stand. Submitted.

The final account in the estate of John B. Smith was settled and allowed.

The suit brought by Leonora Silva against John J. Silva was continued to September 6th.

A sale of real estate was ordered in the estate of W. F. Wade, in a bond of \$4000.

An order was made setting apart the estate to the widow in the matter of the estate of Francis Dechenne.

M. A. Soldate was appointed administrator of the estate of J. A. Soldate in a bond of \$10,000.

The final account of the estate of Jefferson Thompson was settled and distribution ordered.

The matter of the estate of Smith D. Towne and William S. Pierce was continued to September 6th.

The suit brought by Ed. Wemple against Robt. L. Crooks et al., was continued to September 6th.

Default was entered in the action by Young vs. Lefranchi and judgment was given for plaintiff for \$920 and \$50 attorney's fee. Ira C. Jenks was appointed commissioner in a bond of \$1000.

An order of submission was made in the suit of Boscow vs. Reynolds.

A Great Zoological Garden.

The Zoological Society of New York propose to construct what will probably be the finest zoological garden in the world in Bronx Park, New York, and under the direction of the executive committee the plans are being fully elaborated. The society expects to open the gardens to the public in a satisfactory way on May 1st, 1899. While the work is progressing with all due rapidity and zeal, the old and well approved plan of relieving biliousness and constipation through the beneficial agency of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters finds general recognition. This excellent family medicine is a safeguard against malaria and rheumatism, and removes indigestion and nervousness. It invigorates the system through the medium of improved digestion and appetite, fortifies it against disease, and counteracts the effects of overwork, mental or physical. A wise and careful before retiring engenders health yielding and strength giving sleep. Let it have the persistent and systematic trial that it deserves.

Save Peaches and Apples.

ST. LOUIS cured fruit dealers advise that all peaches and apples should be saved and taken care of this year, and as many as possible made into dried fruit, says the California Fruit Grower. With a small crop of peaches in California and a short crop of apples all over the country, a good demand and a comparatively high market for dried fruit is inevitable. Offerings in that market thus far have been extremely light, and have sold quickly at full prices. Apples—evaporated rings 7½ to 8c, quarters 5 to 5½c, sun dried quarters at 3 to 4c, chops at 1½ to 2c. Peaches nominal at 3c for prime sun dried.

THE State Board of Equalization has not yet determined upon what, if any, counties it will cite to show cause why their rolls should not be increased, and it looks very much as though there would be no citations this year. The total roll is about \$40,000,000 greater this year than last, and it is possible that it will be allowed to remain as it is.

PORTLAND, Or., has a population of 92,375.

Strong, steady nerves
Are needed for success
Everywhere. Nerves
Depend simply, solely,
Upon the blood.
Pure, rich, nourishing
Blood feeds the nerves
And makes them strong.
The great nerve tonic is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Because it makes
The blood rich and
Pure, giving it power
To feed the nerves,
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures nervousness,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh, scrofula,
And all forms of
Impure blood.

EXCURSION.

EXCURSION.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

San Francisco and . . . North Pacific Railway.

The Picturesque Route of California

EXCURSION

Irish Fair

MECHANICS' PAVILION,

San Francisco,

Saturday, Sept. 10th,

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

Including Admission to Fair will be sold on that day as per specified rates below.

They will be Good going on all Regular Trains on SATURDAY, Sept. 10th, and to return on all Regular Trains up to and including MONDAY, Sept. 12th.

Miller, Ignacio, Novato, Burdell	1.75
Petaluma, Corona, Ely	1.00
Penn Grove	1.00
Cotati, Willard, Bellevue	1.25
Santa Rosa	1.25
Fulton, Mark West	1.50
Windsor	1.50
Grant, Healdsburg	1.75
Chiquita, Lytton	1.75
Geyersville	2.00
Asil, Cloverdale, Preston	2.50
Recho, Picta, Eureka	3.00
Hopland, Largo	3.00
El Robles, Ukiah	3.00
Reclamation, Sears' Point	1.00
Fairville, McGill	1.00
Schellville, Vineyard	1.00
Buena Vista, Sonoma	1.00
Verano, Agua Caliente	1.25
Watrous, Madrone	1.25
Eldridge, Glen Ellen	1.25
Kenilworth, Sebastopol	1.50
Meacham, Olivet, Trenton	1.75
Forestville	1.75
Green Valley, Korb	2.00
Guerneville	2.00

Children between 5 and 12 Years
Half the Above Rates.

A. W. FOSTER, R. X. RYAN,
Pres. and Gen. Manager. Gen. Pass. Agt.

POLITICAL CARDS.

Under this head candidates for the various offices will be announced. Fee \$5, strictly in advance.

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR.

M. V. VANDERHOOF,
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
for Assessor of Sonoma county.
Election, November 8th, 1898.

FOR CONSTABLE SONOMA TOWNSHIP.

CHAS. H. OHM
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
for Constable Sonoma Township.
Election, November 8, 1898.

FOR CONSTABLE SONOMA TOWNSHIP.

GEORGE W. BEATTY,
REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE
for Constable of Sonoma Township.
Election, November 8, 1898.

FOR ASSEMBLYMAN SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

SHERIDAN PETERSON,
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
for Assemblyman Seventeenth Assembly District. Election November 8, 1898.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDWARD F. WOODWARD,
(Present Incumbent.)
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
for

County Treasurer.

Election, November 8, 1898.

FOR AUDITOR and RECORDER

W. A. MILLS

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CANDI-

WANTED-AGENTS FOR "GLADSTONE, His Life and Public Services," by Thos. W. Handford. A wonderful story of a glorious career. Over 500 large, radiant pages. 100 superb, rare engravings. Richest, biggest, best and only endorsed "Gladstone book" published. Only \$1.50. Commission, 50 per cent. Credit given. Freight paid. Outfit free. Drop all trash and clear \$300 a month with the only true and good "Gladstone book." Address THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 35, 352-356 Dearborn street, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WM. C. OBENAUER



THE EXPERT WHEELMAN.

Difficult Repair Work Solved.

AGENCY FOR COLUMBIA BICYCLES.

Fourth St., cor., Petaluma Ave.,

San Rafael, Marin Co.

Telephone Red 426.

Ordinance No. 58.

Title—An ordinance determining that the public interest and necessity of the City of Sonoma demand the acquisition, construction and completion by said City of a permanent system of municipal water-works, and of all things connected with the use thereof.
The Board of Trustees of the City of Sonoma do hereby ordain as follows:
Section 1. It is hereby determined and declared that the public interest and necessity of the City of Sonoma, demand the acquisition, construction and completion by said City of a permanent system of municipal water-works, including all necessary lands, rights of way, water rights, distributing pipes, leases, contracts for the supplying of water, structures, aqueducts, reservoirs, wells, tanks, machinery for the same, and all other things necessary for the proper use thereof, to supply the City of Sonoma, and the inhabitants thereof, with a sufficient quantity of pure, fresh water for domestic use, and for the use of the Fire Department, and for flushing sewers, sprinkling streets, and other purposes.
It is also hereby determined and declared that the cost of the acquisition, construction and completion of the aforesaid system of water-works by said City, will be too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the said City of Sonoma.
Section 2. Upon the approval thereof by the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Sonoma this ordinance shall be published for at least two weeks consecutively in THE SONOMA INDEX-TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in said City of Sonoma, and the Clerk of the Board of Trustees of said City of Sonoma is hereby authorized and directed to cause said publication of this ordinance to be made as aforesaid.
Passed this 3rd day of August, 1898, by the following vote:
Trustee Davis, voting aye.
Trustee Harris, voting aye.
Trustee Hartin, voting aye.
Trustee Ship, voting aye.
Trustee Duhring, absent.
Approved this 3rd day of August, 1898.
President pro. tem. of the Board of Trustees of the City of Sonoma.
Attest:
ROBERT A. POPPE,
City Clerk.

DUHRING'S

Port Costa Flour \$1.10 per Sack.

Oregon Flour \$1.00 per Sack

Money Back if not Satisfactory.

:-: Duhring's :-:

Shirt Waists! Shirt Waists!

We have placed on exhibition this week an elegant line of

SHIRT WAISTS

These are all fine goods and are worth \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50 a piece, but owing to their having arrived so late we will sell them at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 a piece.

G. H. HOTZ.

Julius Fochetti,

DEALER IN

Plows,

Cultivators,

Mowers, Binders, Rakes,

Farm Wagons, Buggies & Carts

—AND—

All Kinds of Machinery

At San Francisco Prices delivered in Sonoma.

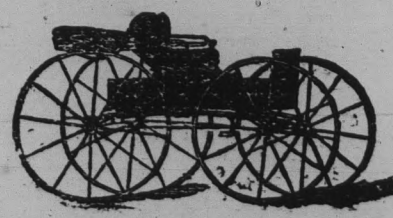
No Horseshoeing for \$1 at this shop.

JULIUS FOCHETTI,

SONOMA, CAL.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

UNION Livery and Feed Stables,



SONOMA, CAL

GRANVILLE S. HARRIS, Proprietor.

First class Stables in Every Particular.

HORSES BOARDED BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

Terms Reasonable.

Stage Office of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

H. H. GRANICE, REAL ESTATE AGENT,

SONOMA, CAL.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

TO GO TO ELDRIDGE.

All Feeble-Minded Persons in Asylums to be Sent There.

The State Commission of Lunacy has addressed a circular letter to the Superintendents of the different insane asylums asking if they have in their charge any patients who would more properly be treated at the Home for Feeble-Minded. Before the Home for Feeble-Minded was built at Eldridge all imbeciles, as well as insane, were committed to the insane asylums, where the facilities for treating imbecility are not as good as at Eldridge. It is proposed to remedy this and weed out of the asylums all feeble-minded inmates, and send them to the home especially provided for their care.

Serious Accident.

Ike Wright, who resides on his farm in the mountains northwest of Glen Ellen, met with an accident last Sunday which came near costing him his life. He was driving through Nun's Canyon and while descending a steep part of the road the double-tree of his wagon broke and he was pitched headlong over the dashboard, striking the ground with great force. He had three ribs fractured and was otherwise injured. His hurts, although painful, are not considered dangerous.

Lord vs. Hauto.

The civil damage suit of Lord vs. Hauto, which was tried before Judge Cheney on Friday afternoon of last week, was decided last Saturday morning by His Honor in favor of Capt. Hauto. The suit was instituted by Mr. Lord to recover the sum of \$299, damages for the use of a well situated on his premises at Embarcadero. W. F. Cowan of Santa Rosa represented Capt. Hauto and Fred T. Duhring argued the case for Mr. Lord.

Brevities.

The League of the Cross, Cadets will visit Glen Ellen next Friday.

Mrs. S. Schocken has been stopping at her Sonoma home several days the past week.

F. M. Redmond, after a short visit with his family in this place, has returned to San Francisco.

Quite a number of Republicans of this place will attend the ratification meeting in Santa Rosa this evening.

Lost—On Broadway or Napa street, a bicycle tool bag containing a pump and wrench. Finder please return to this office.

The Republicans will hold their first ratification meeting in Santa Rosa this evening. Gen. W. H. L. Barnes will be the speaker.

The prune crop in this valley will turn out immense. The trees are literally loaded with fruit, which is small but of fine quality.

Frank Weaver of El Verano, on assignment of rights by nearest kin, has petitioned the Superior Court to be appointed administrator of the estate of the late Letitia Chambers.

The fruit men of Sonoma Valley are complaining seriously of the dropping of peaches from the trees. Severe losses have been sustained in different orchards and the work of picking the fruit is being rushed in order to prevent further damage.

Dr. Hinkle, the founder of The National Surgical Institute, 319 Bush street, San Francisco, will be at the principal hotel in Sonoma on Friday, September 9th, for the purpose of examining cases for this institute, which with its branches has cured more cases of Cripples, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Club feet, and Hip and Knee Joint diseases than any similar institute in the United States.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

THE CITY PAVILION TO BE LIGHTED BY ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

W. O. Hoeker Appointed Deputy City Clerk—The Sewer Nuisance Again.

The Board of City Trustees met in adjourned session last Wednesday night to take action on important questions laid over at the last regular meeting. Considerable new business also came up for consideration and further complaints were made by property-owners about the filthy open sewers that meander through the city, producing filth and disease.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting to the Board, the entire membership of which was present, Trustee Hartin, on behalf of the Water Committee, reported progress and asked for further time to complete their labors. The request was granted and it is expected that this important matter will be brought to a head at the next meeting.

Considerable discussion was held over the condition of the bridge near the Post office, but no action was taken.

R. A. McDonnell addressed the Trustees and called their attention to the filthy and repulsive condition of the ditch crossing Broadway near the McDonnell property.

All bills presented for payment were deferred until the next regular meeting.

The next matter coming before the Board was the lighting of the City Pavilion with electricity. President Duhring, on behalf of the Sonoma Electric Light Co., reported that the price for four incandescent lights in the Pavilion would be 75c per month. The offer, which was considered very liberal, was accepted.

The action of City Clerk R. A. Poppe, in appointing W. O. Hoeker Deputy Clerk, was unanimously approved by the Board.

W. S. Staley Strikes it Rich in Alaska.

During the past few days news has been received from Alaska concerning a new gold strike, says the Santa Rosa Republican. The find this time is on Pine Creek, which empties into Atlin Lake. Among the first persons on the ground after this discovery was a man named William Carter, who went there in the interest of Deputy United States Marshal Staley, whose home is at Kenwood, and who is well and favorably known in Santa Rosa.

Several valuable claims were staked by Carter and as the new mines are very rich it would seem that Mr. Staley has struck something good. Mr. Staley's man Carter, according to the Alaskan Miner, says he saw a man pulling out coarse gold from bed rock with his fingers and he also says that he saw another man pull out from \$1 to as high as \$3 to the pan. One pan went \$4.80. The distance to bed rock is only five feet. The bed rock consists of slate. Carter says that on one claim five men are employed who are paid \$12 a day each, which the owner takes from the sluice boxes every night. This claim is now paying from \$30 to \$60 a day to the man.

The creek is a stream fifteen miles long by seventy-five feet wide. About half way up it narrows somewhat between the banks, which rise on both sides in a series of benches. The discovery claim was made about half way up the river. The gold is found on the bars and the places may be described as summer diggings. There is a stampede in that direction now. The trip occupies only a few days from Juneau.

Excursion to the Irish Fair.

With commendable enterprise the San Francisco and North Pacific Railway will run excursion trains to the Irish Fair on Saturday, September 10th. One fare only will be charged for the round trip, including admission into the Fair. Tickets will be good on all regular trains on September 10th and to return on any train up to and including the following Monday. The Irish Fair is being visited by thousands from all over the State. The people of Sonoma Valley would do well to embrace this opportunity of visiting it, too, as it will be the last chance they will have to take it in at so little expense.

Wanted—A home in a respectable family in the country by a young lady from San Francisco in exchange for instructions in singing. For references address Miss Dreesel, Sonoma.

SCHELLVILLE SIFTINGS

Jack Mallon is visiting his mother at Lakeville.

Jos. Donahue of San Francisco visited his mother Mrs. M. Donahue last Sunday.

Much sympathy is felt for Victor Donahue, who is laid up with a very sore hand.

Mrs. J. Burns, accompanied by her son and little niece of Alameda, visited her relatives here last Sunday.

Deputy Sheriff Ohm, who will undoubtedly be our next Constable, is kept on the jump these days doing politics.

Among the city visitors here last Sunday were Mrs. Capt. Lund and Mrs. B. Holten. They were guests of Mrs. Capt. Green.

Miss Josie Noe, after a visit of over a month with Schellville friends, will return to her home in San Mateo county Tuesday.

It is reported that Theodore Kiser, who is recognized as the fastest bicycle rider in this vicinity, is training for a match race with Bert Jones of Sonoma. The contest, it is said, will take place in about a month.

The heavy shipment of hay from Sonoma Valley to San Francisco market still continues. Owing to the rush of freight last week Capt. Hauto of the schooner "Four Sisters" chartered a sail schooner from the bay to help handle the hay.

The first ball given by the Schellville Base Ball Club was held on Friday night of last week in Union Hall, Sonoma. As was anticipated by all concerned a good crowd was in attendance and without exception it was the most enjoyable event ever given by the club. The hall was tastefully decorated with greens and bunting, the handwork of the young ladies of Schellville. Excellent music was furnished and together with the supper spread by Mrs. Jones of the Union Hotel made the dance a great success.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

Accident at Kenwood.

Wad Schafer, a young man employed on the Wesinger ranch near Kenwood, met with an accident Tuesday night which made it necessary to amputate his leg immediately. He was riding one of his horse works when the animal fell over on him and broke his leg in three places, the bones protruding through the flesh.

Good Roads Meeting.

A good roads meeting will be held in Santa Rosa on Saturday, September 17th. It will be the last meeting held before the legislative committee is called together to frame a new road law. The legislative committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Hon. Robt. Howe of Sonoma; E. C. Henshaw, Bloomfield; H. M. LeBaron, Valley Ford; Theodore Skillman, Petaluma; Geo. Trowbridge, Windsor; S. T. Coulter, Santa Rosa; A. R. Galloway, Healdsburg; the five Supervisors and H. Mechem, President of the Good Roads League of Sonoma county.

The Great Register.

County Clerk Fulton and his deputies are busily engaged in preparing the new great register. On the great register of two years ago there were 8,833 names. On the new great register there will be about 9,500 names.

Advice to

Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged. What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Frank J. Murphy, Republican nominee for Sheriff, was in town last Monday.

Geo. W. Beatty, Democratic candidate for Constable, was in town Saturday.

Chas. H. Ohm, Republican nominee for Constable, was campaigning in Glen Ellen Monday.

It is said that Bob Poppe visited the Irish Fair in San Francisco recently and kissed the Blarney stone, since which time he has been out campaigning for that will-o'-the-wisp—a seat in the State Senate.

City Marshal Robin's friends are urging him to run independent for the office of Constable of Sonoma Township, and with this end in view a petition is being circulated to place him in nomination.

It is the general opinion all over the county that W. J. Hotchkiss of Windsor will be elected State Senator by a big majority. He is a liberal, public-spirited gentleman and has more intelligence and get up in him in a day than his opponent would have in a life time. He is engaged in many enterprises in this county and is doing more for the working man and woman than any other ten men in this county.

Robt. A. Thompson, for many years editor of the Santa Rosa Democrat, but who recently removed to San Francisco, has been nominated by the Democrats for Secretary of State. Mr. Thompson, during a residence of nearly forty years in Sonoma, probably did more than any other one man to build up the county. His nomination was a fitting tribute to one of the oldest and most tried Democrats in California. He will poll a heavy vote in Sonoma county.

M. V. Vanderhoof, regular Republican nominee for Assessor of Sonoma county, publishes his political card in another column. Mr. Vanderhoof has held the office the past four years and is an able and painstaking official. Since assuming the duties of the office he has hunted up and assessed many thousand acres of land that have been overlooked by his predecessors and which had wholly escaped taxation ever since the county was organized.

In 1894 there were 7,469 votes polled in this county for the four candidates for Governor, as follows: Estee, Republican, 3,316; Dodd, Democrat, 2,832; Webster, Populist, 1,081; French, Prohibitionist, 230. This year there are only two tickets in the field, the Pops and Prohibs being absorbed by the Republicans and Democrats. The former has endorsed the Democratic ticket, but as a matter of fact all will not vote that way, but that party will probably get more than its share of the long-whiskered voters. The Prohibitionists have as yet made no move in this county. They are sipping their toddy and discussing the political situation on the sly. The chances, however, are that the Republicans will get most of that vote. A nomination on any ticket in this county is not by any means equivalent to an election. It is anybody's fight this year.

Gets a Premium on Her Bonds.

Healdsburg is soon to have municipal water and electric lighting systems. The bonds have been sold and the contract let for the construction of the two systems.

The bonds, amounting to \$80,000, were sold to the Oakland Bank of Savings for \$82,650. The contract for constructing the water system was let Monday afternoon by the town Trustees to James Stanley, whose bid for the work was \$31,645. The contract for the electric light system was let to the California Bridge Company for \$31,700, the total cost of the two systems being \$63,345. Work on the two systems will be commenced as soon as the details can be worked out. Healdsburg labor will be employed.

Duhring has made a big cut on flour. He is now selling Port Costa sack at \$1.10 and Oregon at \$1.00 per sack.

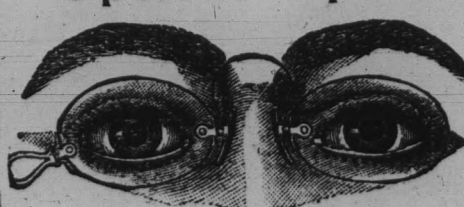
What!

Can't pay the price of Schilling's Best tea?

How, then, can you pay full tea-price for adulterated tea?

GEO. G. DAUNT,

Optical Specialist and Jeweler



Neat Engraving. Eyes Examined Free. All Work Guaranteed. Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Etc., at low prices. Fitting of Glasses, fine Watch Repairing and Diamond Setting a Specialty.

809 MAIN ST., PETALUMA.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

And Other Matters of Interest to the General Reader.

Items of a personal and social nature are thankfully received at this office.

Jesse Burris spent Tuesday with his brother in Santa Rosa.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartin visited San Francisco several days this week. Harry Knight was up from Camp Barrett this week visiting with his parents.

G. S. Harris and Billy Kerner took in the races at Santa Rosa last Saturday.

Miss Susie Shaw was in the city last Saturday.

Mrs. A. McHarvey and Mrs. J. M. Cheney visited Napa friends last Tuesday.

D. Burris, President of the Sonoma Valley Bank, was in town several days this week.

Adolph Ludeman, formerly a Sonoma boy, was up from the city last Sunday visiting relatives.

Jack Kearns, who has been sojourning in Santa Rosa for several months, has returned to Sonoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Rodehaver of El Laurel have returned from their outing in Mendocino county.

Mrs. J. N. Dowdall, after a visit of several weeks with San Francisco relatives, returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. R. G. Steele, after a visit of several weeks with her son and family, returned Thursday to her home in Merced.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cowen of Bennett Valley were presented with a 11-pound bouncing baby boy on Monday, August 29th.

Miss Florence Murphy of Oakland was the guest of Rev. Father Quill several days last week. She returned home Sunday.

S. Stacey of Kenwood was in town one day this week making arrangements to dispose of his fruit crop to John Batto & Son.

H. Phelan of San Francisco, who spent a couple of days last week with his cousin, Peter Keil, returned to the city Sunday.

Lee R. Steele, one of the Merced citizens who volunteered for the defense of their country, spent last Sunday with his Sonoma relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gericke and Miss Agnes Gericke of Tomales spent several days of last week with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. O. Gericke of this place.

A. R. Harrison, mine host of the Mervyn Hotel, and Geo. W. Beatty, Democratic nominee for Constable, were down from Glen Ellen Thursday circulating among their Sonoma friends.

Mrs. Jane Dowling of San Francisco, who has been the guest of Mrs. Pierce Powers of Glen Ellen the past week, returned to her home in the city last Saturday. Her daughter, Miss May Dowling, remained until Thursday.

Carl Haderman, formerly of this place, has sold out his business in San Mateo and is now the owner of a fine bakery in Gilroy, Santa Clara county. Mr. and Mrs. Haderman have many friends in Sonoma who wish them success in their new home.

John Smith, the young carpenter who left this place recently to accept a position on the San Joaquin Valley R'y as a bridge builder, accidentally hurt one of his hands last week and was compelled to stop work. He has been stopping with his parents on Terrace Hill.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized in Napa City last Wednesday by the Rev. C. H. Beechgood. The contracting parties were Miss Mamie Church of this place and Mr. Frank Mattern of San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Mattern will reside in the metropolis, where the groom is engaged in business.

On Sunday, September 4th, both morning and evening, the minister at the Congregational Church will be Rev. S. H. Cheadle of San Juan. Those who have not had the privilege of partaking of the Lord's Supper, in accordance with the request of the Originator, are invited to this privilege at the morning service. The early meeting (Sunday School) for the study of the Father's Letter, will be held at ten o'clock. If you who read this are desirous of acknowledging the Fatherhood will you not come?

Mrs. A. Hubach of Dunsuir is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Law.

A. Pugh of Napa has been spending the past week with his brother-in-law, A. W. Weaver.

Mrs. R. J. Keogh, after a pleasant visit with relatives, returned to her home in Alameda Saturday.

Mrs. Lulu Wells, who has been visiting Sonoma Valley relatives the past few weeks, has returned to her home in Red Bluff.

Mrs. Guthrie returned to her home in Auburn, Placer county, last Saturday, after a short visit with her sister, Mrs. C. J. Schuster.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's family Pills are the best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At Atwater's

863 Main St., Petaluma.

FRUIT JARS

Superior EASTERN at-price of Cal. make.

Pints.....55c doz
Quarts.....60c doz
One-half Gallon.....85c doz

JELLY GLASSES.

20c and 25c per dozen.
Table Tumblers.....25c doz
Mason Jar Rubbers.....2 doz 50c
Mason Jar Tops.....30c doz
HAMMOCKS.....60c to \$10 each
CROQUET.....\$1.00 to \$3.00 set

Toys, Games and Stationery

MUSIC, NOTIONS, NOVELTIES.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

F. H. ATWATER,

863 Main Street,
Petaluma, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOMAS ROACH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Butter, Cheese & Feed

Masonic Temple, PETALUMA, CAL.
Corner Main St. and Western Ave.

CHAS. H. WILSON,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars

WHIPS, BLANKETS, ETC.
Carriage Trimming & Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Only Skilled Workmen Employed.
920 Main St. opposite Lower Plaza. PETALUMA, CAL.

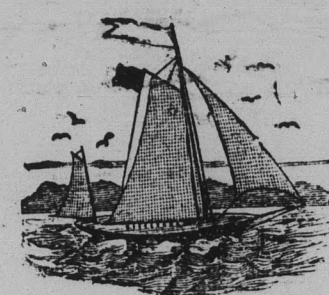
New Freight Line

BETWEEN

SONOMA AND SAN FRANCISCO

VIA

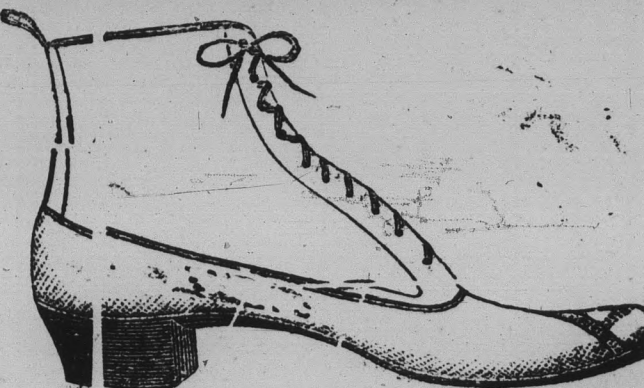
Schooner "Four Sisters," J. P. Hauto, Master.



We can save you from 30c to \$2.00 per ton on your shipments each way. Freight delivered wherever desired in city limits without extra charge. Freight for parties outside city limits will be received and delivered at our office in Old Fellows building. For rates and further particulars see

FRANK WEEMS, AGENT.

SHOES



Prices to Suit the Times

Shoes for Everybody. Finest and Largest Stock of Shoes that ever came to Sonoma.

Ladies, Mens,

Misses and Boys and

Childrens. Youths.

FINE SHOES.

S. SCHOCKEN,

NORTH SIDE OF PLAZA, SONOMA.

Straight, Honest Goods

—AT—
LOWEST LIVING PRICES AT

:: CLEWE'S ::

H. H. GRANICE, Proprietor.

SONOMA, SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1898.

OLD AGE.

It may be, when this city of the nine gates is broken down by ruinous old age, and no one upon any pilgrimage comes knocking, no one for an audience waits, and no bright, foraging troops of handi-moeds ride out on the brave folly of any quest, but weariness, the restless shadow of rest, hovering upon the city broods—
It may be, then, that those remembering, And sleepless watchers on the crumbling towers
Shall lose the count of the fitful hours Which God may have grown tired of reckoning.
—Arthur Symonds in Athenaeum.

THE POSTAL THIEF.

BY CHARLES E. KEWIS.

As a postoffice inspector I did not hear of the doings at Shelby until two or three of my fellow inspectors had tried their hands and made a failure of it. Then I took the case and failed most ignominiously of all because I added blunder to failure.

The postmaster was an old man named Harper, and for assistants he had his two daughters, one being 19 and the other 15 years of age. Mr. Harper had held the office for 12 years and the complaints came in. The postoffice was an L of his residence, with a front added. The inspectors who preceded me had looked the ground over and left the case a mystery. Everybody said that Harper was honest, and the idea that the girls would tamper with the mails was not to be entertained.

The mail carrier was the first man to see to. I arrived on the ground without my identity being revealed and watched him for two weeks. There was opportunity during his eight mile drive to open the bags with a duplicate key, but I watched without result, except to be satisfied of his honesty. Then I made myself known to the postmaster and received a warm welcome. He was very much distressed about the thefts, and to the best of his knowledge and belief all had taken place in his office. There were only about 20 persons who rented boxes, and all other mail was put into the general delivery. As the father and his two daughters were the only ones handling the mail or having access to the interior of the office, it seemed that one of the three must be the thief, and yet I could not bring myself to believe that. I was given the fullest opportunity to investigate, and I also did some work outside unbeknown to the postmaster.

I caused to be mailed to the patent medicine people a large number of letters, with a private number on each envelope. The first batch of ten came through all right, but out of the second two were missing. The whole ten had left Denton in the mail bag, as I well knew, and the two had either been taken en route by the carrier or by some one after their arrival at Shelby. As the carrier had brought over two passengers in his cart that trip he might be considered out of it. The mail had arrived at Shelby at 3 o'clock and been called for an hour later. Next day a batch of six letters came through all right, and so on the next, and on the third ten were received. I helped to distribute the mail and counted three letters and recorded the number. Father and daughter all knew this, and yet at 3 o'clock three of these letters, together with two for a certain merchant, which I had particularly noticed, were missing and could not be found.

That evening, after the office closed, we turned it upside down, as it were, but nothing came of it. The old postmaster was in the deepest despair, while his two daughters wept and sobbed over what they believed would be the ruin of all. As an inspector, and with such evidence before my eyes, it was my business to believe one of the three guilty, and yet I had to reason that they wouldn't be idiotic enough to purloin letters under my very nose. I simply didn't know what to think, and next morning was knocked off my feet to receive a complaint from Washington that three important letters posted at Shelby ten days before for a city only 100 miles away had been lost en route. I telegraphed for enlarged instructions, and upon receiving them I told Mr. Harper I must let go of the case temporarily for another. I shifted my quarters over to Denton, through which all mail to and from Shelby must pass, and made such arrangements with the postmaster that every letter was counted and its address taken. I mailed about 30 decoy letters in this time, and at the end of 14 days had the satisfaction of knowing that 11 different letters had somehow or other been made away with at Shelby. This was adding evidence to evidence, but I did not return to Shelby to lay the matter before the old postmaster.

I went back there in the disguise of a farmer's hired man looking for work, and luckily for me no farmer wanted a man. I therefore loafed about the village and was in and out of the postoffice half a dozen times per day—always there when the mail departed or came in. By looking through the glass door one of the boxes I could see the general delivery box, mail tables, etc., and carefully scrutinized the conduct of the three as they did their work. I kept up this espionage for a week before anything happened. Then the mail came in one afternoon while the father was temporarily absent, and the girls opened the bag and asserted it. As they picked up the letters each picked one with a sly look, and you may believe me when I tell you I turned away with a heavy heart. Instead of one thief there were two, and those the handsome and winsome daughters of an honest and upright old man. It would break his heart when he learned the truth, but I must tell him, and those girls must be punished.

I went to the hotel, threw off my disguise and then returned to the postoffice. I somehow felt that the girls ought to look guilty, but they did not. They gave me a cordial greeting, hoped I had come back to stay until the mystery was thoroughly solved, and no persons could have borne themselves more innocently.

That night after the office was closed to the public I asked the father to my room and then went over the case with him. There could be no manner of doubt that a score or more of letters had been purloined from his office. There were three of them who had access to the mails, and one of the three must have some guilty knowledge of these letters. By possibility could an outsider reach them. With tears streaming down his furrowed cheeks he acknowledged that my assertions and declarations were correct, but who was the thief? Did I suspect him? Could I suspect either of his daughters? Then I broke it to him as gently as I could—told him what I had seen in the afternoon and what was a fact.

For some time he argued that I must be mistaken, but finally told me to go ahead and do my duty and never mind his feelings. He had been father and mother to those girls for years, and no word or act of theirs had ever before caused him a moment's uneasiness. If they had taken two letters, they had taken all the others, and he asked me to go to the house and confront them with them. I went to the house and as they listened. Then I boldly stated what I had seen on the previous day, and the shot told. Both blushed and stammered and began weeping, and I took it as a confession and told the father so. He couldn't speak to them for his emotion, and when I told him they considered themselves under arrest and a search made of their rooms, he simply bowed his head in acquiescence. I wanted to keep the girls below while I searched their room, and unfortunately for me I called in the village constable to sit with them. He had to be told more or less of the case, and as soon as he was at liberty he went out to spread the news. In an hour it was known all over town that the two girls had been caught robbing the postoffice, and some of the excited people even went so far as to say that the father had probably winked at it.

My search revealed two letters from two different men in New York. They had been directed under other names, but the two girls had opened them. They had stolen these letters and forgot to destroy them. I went on and made inquiries, and then I discovered what a blunderer I was. Both girls were carrying on a clandestine correspondence, using fictitious names, and these were the letters I had seen them pocket. When I asked them to confirm this theory they did so, but it was evident that in their eyes clandestine letter writing was about as bad a crime as robbing the mails. The news had gone forth that they had been detected in purloining letters, and how could I combat it? I spent the next two days in trying to explain matters to the public, but found not one man or woman who would believe me. Postoffice inspectors didn't bring charges and retract them, they reasoned, and a strong position was drawn up and sent to Washington asking that the culprits be duly punished. Letters were also written stating that I must have been bribed to act as I did and declaring that I was not a proper man for the service. You may well reason that I was summoned to report in Washington without delay and that my reception there was anything but flattering to me. I lost my official head before saying 20 words. It was my first and only blunder for ten years, but that didn't count. If I got a grain of comfort out of the situation, it was when I heard that several more complaints about lost letters at Shelby had just come in that day.

I left Washington with no particular aim, but on reaching Denton made up my mind to go over to Shelby and make one more look around. I went back in my old role as hired man and entered that postoffice about half an hour after the mail had been distributed. Looking through the glass door of a box, I saw one of the girls sewing and the other reading. Behind them was an open back window, and within three feet of this window was the general delivery box. In front of the window and only two feet away was the table on which the mail packages were done up, and a score of letters were lying there to be wrapped. I had just made out these things when a good sized bird, black in color, alighted on the window sill, hopped along to the delivery box and picked off the top letter and darted away. In 15 seconds the bird was back, and in the course of ten minutes I watched her take away five letters. That bird was a magpie and the real thief, but I had ruined the reputation of a family before solving the mystery. I at once made myself known to the father, and we visited the back yard to search for the letters. There in an open dog kennel which had been tenantless for years we found them—every single one which had been missed. The magpie belonged to a neighbor, and singularly enough she had never been caught at the trick. As it was summer the back window was open all day, and there were times when only one person would be waiting on the public. With the usual cunning of her species the bird watched her chance, taking letters from both the table and the general delivery box, and a dozen other inspectors might have been put on the case without solving the mystery. I had that satisfaction, though I was not reinstated, and I also take great pleasure in saying that after while the people of Shelby came to believe the Harper family entirely innocent and made amends for what had been said and done.

Not Up to Date.
"What is that Dick bellowing about?"
"Well, his grandpa gave him a gingerbread horse and he is mad because it isn't a gingerbread wheel."—Detroit Free Press.

CASORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Hatcher*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

900 DROPS
CASORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS, CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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CASORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Hatcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

OFFICIAL.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, July 31, 1898.
WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-second session, beginning on the Fourth day of January, A. D. 1897, re-enacted, with amendments, the act, entitled "An act to amend section five of article five of the constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 41.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit: That the Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-second session, beginning on the Fourth day of January, A. D. 1897, re-enacted, with amendments, the act, entitled "An act to amend section five of article five of the constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Two.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 42.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Three.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 43.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Four.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 44.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Five.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 45.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Six.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 46.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Seven.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 47.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Eight.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 48.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Nine.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 49.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Ten.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 50.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Eleven.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 51.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twelve.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 52.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirteen.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 53.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Fourteen.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 54.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Fifteen.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 55.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Sixteen.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 56.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Seventeen.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 57.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Eighteen.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 58.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Nineteen.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 59.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 60.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-One.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 61.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Two.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 62.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Three.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 63.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Four.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 64.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Five.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 65.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Six.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 66.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Seven.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 67.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Eight.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 68.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Nine.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 69.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 70.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty-One.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 71.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty-Two.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 72.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty-Three.
(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 73.)

OFFICIAL.

attention of the State, amending article eleven, by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section number five and one-half, relating to consolidated city and county governments. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 14. The provisions of section four and five of this article shall not, nor shall any legislation passed pursuant thereto, apply to any consolidated city and county government now existing or hereafter formed which shall have become, or shall become, organized under section seven, or as amended by section eight of this article.

Amendment Number Five.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 36.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Six.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 37.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Seven.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 38.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Eight.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 39.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Nine.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 40.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Ten.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 41.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Eleven.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 42.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twelve.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 43.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirteen.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 44.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Fourteen.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 45.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Fifteen.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 46.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Sixteen.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 47.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Seventeen.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 48.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Eighteen.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 49.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Nineteen.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 50.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 51.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-One.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 52.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Two.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 53.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Three.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 54.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Four.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 55.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Five.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 56.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Six.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 57.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Seven.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 58.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Eight.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 59.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Twenty-Nine.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 60.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 61.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty-One.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 62.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty-Two.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 63.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty-Three.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 64.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty-Four.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 65.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty-Five.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 66.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty-Six.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 67.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty-Seven.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 68.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number Thirty-Eight.
(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 69.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to section five of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

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